ATUS Complex Sample Specification for SAS and Stata

by Robert B. Nielsen and Martin C. Seay2

The Successive Difference Replicates (SDR) estimation method is recommended when working with the American Time Use Survey (ATUS) (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2013). While STATA supports SDR estimation, SAS users must substitute the Jackknife Repeated Replication (JRR) estimation method.

SAS:

Stata: (using the estimation of a mean value as our example)

Replicate weight method using menus

Sampling weight variable is your full sample pweight. Successive Difference Replicates (sdr) are FINLWGT001-FINLWGT160. Within the procedure, specify "survey data estimation" in SE.

Replicate weight method using code

First svyset [pweight=_yourwgt], sdrweight(FINLWGT001- FINLWGT160) vce(sdr)
Then svy: mean yourvariable

For further information on the complex sampling design of the ATUS please refer to U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (2013).

Reference

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2013). American Time Use Survey user's guide: Understanding ATUS 2003-2012. Available: http://www.bls.gov/tus/atususersguide.pdf

Suggested citation:

Nielsen, R. B. & Seay, M. C. (2014). ATUS complex sample specification for SAS and Stata. Technical note, Department of Housing and Consumer Economics, University of Georgia, Athens, GA.

Associate Professor, Department of Housing and Consumer Economics, University of Georgia, 205 Consumer Research Center, Athens, GA 30602. Email: rnielsen@uga.edu

² Assistant Professor, School of Family Studies and Human Services, 318 Justin Hall, Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS. 66506. Email: mseay@ksu.edu